THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: NASSIFF, et al. Confirmation No.: 2981

Serial No.:

Group: 3661

Examiner:

Broadhead, Brian J.

09/925,586

Date Filed:

August 9, 2001

Docket No.: BOC9-2000-0032 (178)

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131

Commissioner for Patents P. O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir

- I, Steven G. Woodward, a citizen of the United States, residing in Thousand Oaks, CA, hereby declare and state as follows:
- I was employed by International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) of Armonk, New York, at the time the above-identified application was conceived. I make this declaration in support the above-identified application.
- IBM had invested substantial time and effort into the research, development, and
 marketing of their products, and in an effort to protect its rights in all new inventions, IBM
 requests that all employees prepare and submit confidential Invention Disclosure Forms upon
 conception by the inventor(s).
- As a named co-inventor for this invention, I and my co-inventors prepared and submitted the attached Invention Disclosure No. BOC8-2000-0031 pursuant to IBM guidelines.
- 4. IBM Confidential Invention Disclosure BOC8-2000-0031 was originally submitted for consideration to an IBM Attorney / Patent Professional for preparation of a patent application on April 10, 2000, and insubstantially modified on April 13, 2000. The content of the disclosure has not been subsequently modified. The disclosure represents a fully conceived and workable invention as written. I reviewed the claims of the above-mentioned patent application prior to submission of the application to assure the claimed invention was fully supported by the disclosure in light of the invention disclosure and aπ known at the time of the disclosure.

Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. §1.131 U.S. Patent Appln. No. 09/925,586 Docket No. BOC9-2000-0032 (178)

- 5. Following the submission of attached Invention Disclosure No. BOC8-2000-0031, I diligently worked with IBM Attorney/Patent Professionals and outside counsel to prepare and file the above-mentioned patent application. During the period from at least as early as April 13, 2000, to the filing of the above-identified application on August 9, 2001, I reviewed various documents and provided input needed for preparing the application, including reviewing and providing comments on drafts of the application prepared by outside counsel.
- 6. I make this Declaration to establish that my co-inventors and I conceived of the present invention at least as early as April 13, 2000, and exercised due diligence from prior to June 28, 2000 through the August 9, 2001, filling date for the above-identified patent application.
- 7. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the above-identified patent application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: 29 Mush

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Steven G. Woodward has hereunto set his hand this

39th day of March, 2006.

Witness#1

(Print Type Name of Witness #1)

Wimess #2

(Print/Type Name of Witness #2)



Disclosure BOC8-2000-0031

Created By: Huifang Wang Created On: 04/10/2000 03:27:49 PM
Last Modified By: Huifang Wang Last Modified On: 04/13/2000 09:18:45 PM

*** IBM Confidential ***

Required fields are marked with the asterisk (*) and must be filled in to complete the form.

Summary

Status	Under Evaluation
Processing Location	
Functional Area	
Attorney/Patent	Richard Tomlin/Boca Rator/IBM
Professional	
IDT Team	
Submitted Date	04/10/2000 04:10:56 PM
Owning Division	
Incentive Program	
Lab	
Technology Code	

Inventors with Lotus Notes IDs

Inventors: Huifang Wang/West Palm Beach/IBM, Steve Woodward/West Palm Beach/IBM, Amado Nassiff/West Palm Reach/IBM

Inventor Name > denotes primary contact	Jr. Blo	Inventor Serial	Div/Dept	Manager Serial	Manager Name
Wang, Huifang Woodward, Steven G. (Steve)-	\$		=		, in the second of the second

Inventors without Lotus Notes IDs

IDT Selection

IDT Team:	141	Attorney/Patent Professional:	
		Richard Tomlin/Boca Raton/IBM	

Response Due to IP&L: 05/13/2000

Main Idea

*Title of disclosure (in English)

Trip Planner

*Idea of disclosure

Describe your invention, stating the problem solved (if appropriate), and indicating the advantages of using the invention.

One of the bottle necks for the in-car navigation systems is setting the destinations. Because of car safety concerns, drivers are normally required to set the destination before they can start driving, sometimes significantly delaying their trip. Because of the limited space in car, the data entry type of tasks are carried

out with sub-ideal displays and keyboards, resulting in increased time and effort in finding the desired destination. Not surprisingly, not being able to find the desired destination is one of the most common reasons why people do not use the car navioration system.

This invention describes a method that allows users to plan their trips ahead of time to eliminate the need to enter a lot of trip destinations in the car. Planning ahead of time is not so much a requirement because people typically do that anyway. The current invention describes the methods to make all that planning useful in the car as well

2. How does the invention solve the problem or achieve an advantage, (a description of "the invention", including figures inline as appropriate)?

The basic proposal is to allow users to pick a list of destinations from a pc, either through some navoiation software or the many existing web sites that offer the feature. Then the selected destinations can be transfered to the car through one of the following methods:

- (1) If the car navigation system is networked, the selected destinations can be transfered to the car client via the network. The user could either initiate this transfer from the pc, at the time the destinations are selected, or they could initiate the transfer when they are physically in the car. Another example of this transfer implemetion could be: When the users save their destination data on the pc, the data is put into a queue. Later on, as soon as the car client gets connected to the network, the destination data is retrieved from the queue, along with any other data that may be in the queue.
- (2) If the car navigation system is not networked, users can save the selected destinations on a portable disk or card, which can be inserted in the car client just before starting to drive.

The above transfer can be easily implemented by a piece of software that converts different existing formats of destinations into one format that can be recognized by the in-car navigation system.

3. If the same advantage or problem has been identified by others (inside/outside IBM), how have those others solved it and does your solution differ and why is it better?

Enter destinations by using a small touch-screen keyboards in the car.

Enter destinations by spelling out the letters using speech.

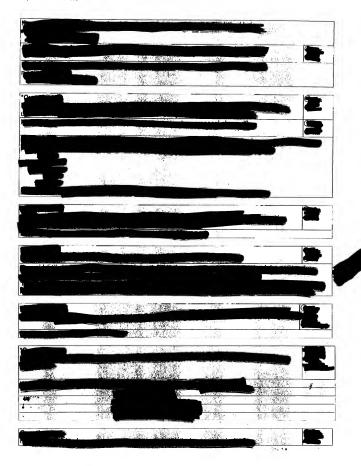
Our approach is better because all of the above methods need to happen in the car, where the user needs to get to the destination with minimum delay. In addition, none of the methods is as comfortable as using full-sized keyboard and displays, and the information necessary to make the decisions was not as complete as a networked computer.

4. If the invention is implemented in a product or prototype, include technical details, purpose, disclosure details to others and the date of that implementation.

Not implemented so far, but was presented in a customer meeting for Hibicus project under a non-disclosure agreement.

*Critical Questions (Questions 1 - 7 must be answered)





Page 3 Printed 04/13/2000 at 09:19:58 PM

